



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

"Yesterday I first saw my 'Church History' since the publication of it. A gentleman arrived here from Newcastle in England, that had bought it there. Wherefore I set apart this day for solemn THANKSGIVING unto God for his watchful and gracious providence over that work, and for the harvest of so many prayers and cares and tears and resignations as I had employed upon it. My religious friend, Mr. *Bromfield*, who had been singularly helpful to the publication of that great book (of twenty shillings price at London), came to me at the close of the day, to join with me in some of my praises to God."

JANUARY MEETING. — 1863.

A stated monthly meeting of the Society was held this day, Thursday, Jan. 8, at twelve o'clock, m.; the President in the chair.

Donations were announced from the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; the Essex Institute; the New-England Historic-Genealogical Society; the Redwood Library; Mrs. Elijah Allen; Professor A. D. Bache; H. I. Bowditch, M.D.; Henry B. Dawson, Esq.; General J. Watts De Peyster; Hon. John P. Hale; Hon. Joseph M. Wightman; Nathaniel Willis, Esq.; and from Messrs. Green, Livermore, Lothrop, Robbins (C.), Savage, Webb, Willard, and Winthrop, of the Society.

The President presented, from Miss E. M. Judkins, a brush, labelled "Allston's Blender," with which the great painter was accustomed to blend his colors. This brush was given to Miss Judkins by Mrs. Allston, in 1849.

Voted, That the thanks of the Society be presented to Miss Judkins for this memorial of the great American artist.

A written request from Mr. DEANE, of the Society, that he might be allowed to print privately, at his own expense, a manuscript in the handwriting of Governor Bradford, and also some verses by the same author, in a manuscript volume belonging to the Society, was granted.

The President remarked, that he had met with one or two little matters of history, a notice of which might be of some interest. One was a contemporary record of the fact, which had hitherto rested on the authority of Scottow's narrative, in regard to the sermon said to have been preached by John Cotton at Southampton before the sailing of the "Arbella."

He then read the following extract from the diary of John Rous, page 53 of number fifty-six of the Camden Society's publications:—

June, 7, 1630. — "Some little while since, the company went to Newe England under Mr. Winthrop. Mr. Cotton, of Boston in Lincolnshire, went to their departure about Gravesend, and preached to them, as we heare, out of 2 Samuell vii. 10. It is said that he is prohibited for preaching any more in England then untill June 24 next now comming. I sawe a booke at Bury at a bookeseller's, containing a declaration of their intent who be gone to Newe England, set out by themselves, and purposed for satisfaction to the King & State (as I conceive), because of some scandalous misconceivings that runne abroad."

The President also read a passage from a newly discovered letter of Emanuel Downing to his brother-in-law, Governor Winthrop, which will be printed in

the forthcoming volume of the Society's Collections, and which furnished some new information in regard to Downing's family history. It spoke of his father-in-law, *Sir James Ware*, as having recently died (1632). This Sir James Ware (whose second daughter, Anne, was the first wife of Emanuel Downing) was a highly distinguished person in Ireland, a member of the Irish Parliament in 1613, and knighted by James I. He was the father of that Sir James Ware whose works on Ireland had secured him the title of the "Irish Camden;" and of whom an interesting account, with a portrait, would be found in Thane's "British Autography," vol. ii. p. 38. A fine copy of the "Works concerning Ireland," in two folio volumes, is in the Boston Public Library; and, in the second part of the second volume (p. 148), there is an account of the family of Sir James Ware, with a notice of his sister's marriage to Emanuel Downing.

Mr. C. Brooks exhibited several articles which were found by the side of one of the skeletons in the Indian Necropolis at Medford, referred to in his recent communication.

On motion of Dr. WALKER, *voted*, That the next stated meeting be held at eleven o'clock, A.M.